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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pre-nce this 2d day of March, 1895. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. It can not escape notice that the avowed candidates for vice presidential

Net daily average...

If presidential timber is so rare in the democratic camp, the republican forests can easily supply the material for the tickets of the two parties.

honors are as scarce as ever.

There is no question whatever that prices of finished products have fallen generally during the past few years but the prices for political workers are the same as usual if not higher than before the financial depression set in.

"Shall women smoke?" gravely asks the editor of the Chiengo Record, Of course they shall. It is difficult to see what else they can do so long as they persist in lighting gasoline stoves at too close range and from the wrong end.

Members of the Nebraska delegation in congress can do more for Nebraska just now by attending to the important legislation affecting this city and state that is pending in the house and senate than by devoting themselves to the work of president-making.

Reliable authorities in Washington say that the pending debate on the Cuban question is sure to last nearly a week longer. If the senate could only be transplanted to Cuba this vociferous onslaught might possibly drive the Spanlards off the island.

Ex-Governor St. John of Kansas announces that he declines positively to be a candidate for president on any ticket. The ex-governor must have been dreaming. Nobody has entertained any suspicion that any party wanted him as Its presidential candidate.

Now the democrats are saying that the hard times are making McKinley president. A little while ago they were times. Applying the rules of democratic logic, McKinley has evidently been pulling himself over the fence by his boot

How much longer is the State Board the field. of Irrigation going to keep in its employment a secretary drawing \$2,000 a year out of the state treasury while he is drawing \$3,000 a year out of the city he devoting all of his time to each of his two offices?

A feature of the stock market the past week has been largely increased country. Shipments from that territory have in the past too often gone to Kannote that shippers have been convinced of the superiority of this market.

Aren't the coal operators who propose trifle late in the season? Even according to the ground hog's calendar the period when coal is needed to keep the people warm is almost expired. Coal combinations are usually fashionable at the commencement of winter.

"He was a very able and honest publie official." That is what a leading Massachusetts, Recognition such as this from the organs of the opposition political parties is what every man in public life ought to strive for.

Complaint is made that American public buildings are monotonous, that they all have domes and that the domes are all over the middle of the structures. Perhaps the way to remedy this terrible defect is for the architect of the next public building to build the dome in the cellar, and in one corner of the cellar at that.

The fact should be borne in mind when nominating candidates for presidential electors that no federal officer is eligible to a position of that kind .- Glabe-Democrat.

Yes, and the further fact should be borne in mind that no officer of a national bank is eligible to a place on the electoral ticket. Directors of national banks are officers of the bank under the accepted construction of the law.

We are told that many immigrants or landseekers may be expected from now on and that Nebraska will receive her due quota. They will come chiefly from the middle states and are of a class most desirable for the settlement of a new state. They come from the wornout fields of the older states and will find in this state a prolific soil, the equal of which is rarely found.

Mr. S. R. Colson of Primiest tikes it bride upon himself to read a lesson in political history to the chaleman of the republican state commutes in an open letter, which the demo-populist Omaha organ prints under the Sarlug caption, "Hainer's Bull Against the Corret." Where ignorance is bliss 'twere folly to be wise. The Bee would not venture to controvert this perversion of political history were it not designed to create a false impression among people who are not offer informed.

The offense of Chalrman Hainer which the Fremont wiseacra takes exception seems to have been the assertion that "as a rule the numerically strong candidates are the weakest and seldom win." This has reference to candidates for presidential nominations. To contradict this statement Mr. Colson pretends to pass in review the work of the various national republican and democratic conventions and to cite their nominees as proof that in nearly every instance the man who starts with the

largest vote wins out. The nomination of General Fremout strongest candidate. Those who are publican committee his just issued a favor of such legislation. old enough to remember the year 1856 manifesto, declaring that the time has know that there was no scramble for a come to change from a degrading colonomination then that at best was known nial dependency to a free, prosperous to be but an empty honor. Fremont and independent republic, and setting was made the standard-bearer not be- forth a number of grievances which decause he was the foremost champion of mand the political change. It is said free speech and free soil, but because that the Canadian people are not now he had pointed the path across the governed in their own interests, but in Rockies and killed a great many grizzly those of an oligarchy composed of corbears. He was numerically the strong- rupt and needy politicians and placeest in the convention because there was no opposition to him.

1860 as against the numerically strong- which goes to maintain and strengthen est, William H. Seward, is brushed the position of the parasites, and that aside by Mr. Colson as an exception Canada is drained annually to the exthat proves the rule, while great stress tent of \$50,000,000 to pay interest to is laid upon his renomination in 1864. English holders of bonds, mortgages. when he virtually had the whole field to etc. It is a strong complaint the Canahimself.

1808 is cited as proof that the numeri- owing to their weakness numerically it cally strong candidate is almost always is not likely to disturb the partisites, sure to win. As a matter of fact, Gen- the English usurers, nor the British eral Grant in 1868 had become a mili- colonial secretary. None of these will tary necessity, and although he had feel that there is any danger from the never before voted a republican presidential ticket, he was accepted by the under a republican form of government. party as the only candidate whose election was an assured fact. General be extended to these Canadian repub-Grant's renomination in 1872 is also licans, who unquestionably have the ascribed to the invincibility of the nu- right idea, and it should be, regardless merically strongest. In reality, General of the apparent hopelessness of their Grant's renomination by acclamation cause. All moral encouragement should was forced by the secession of the IIb- be given them to keep up the agitation eral republicans, who had nominated for independence, for there can be no Greeley at Cincinnati weeks before the Gould that in the course of time Canada Philadelphia convention.

in 1876 the field got away with the takes place there will be established an numerically strong candidate, James G. independent republic. The more care-Blaine. His quibble as to who did it fully and thoroughly, therefore, the prosuggests the question, Who struck Billy Patterson?

According to Mr. Colson there were two numerically strongest candidates before the final ballot was cast.

"In 1884 James G. Blaine was numerically the strong candidate and was political change are young men, and it nominated." So says Mr. Colson. Those will be the young men of the future cans inspired by national patriotism as prisal to Spain, but it would end all the who were on the inside of the 1884 con- who must bring about the change, well as by love of learning, the national wars. numerically the strongest candidate will inevitably come. At present, howwhen the convention was organized, ever, Canada is as loyal to the British but that after several purchaseable delaccusing McKinley of making the hard egations had been seen and converted during the night, he fell behind and of its people, as recent events have was distanced.

> In 1888 the numerically strong candiwas no numerically strong candidate in

In 1892 the opposition to the renomination of Benjamin Harrison did not materialize until the convention was ing, it will not be a generation hence about to assemble. And with the ex- before the people demand independence treasury of Omaha and is supposed to ception of the intrigues behind the and obtain it. In the meantime a propscreen there was practically no open aganda of republicanism can do no competition.

To sum up, therefore, so far as re publican experience goes, the man numerically the strongest without one receipts of cattle from the South Platte single exception has succumbed to the field whenever there has been any orcanized opposition worthy of the name. sas City and it is most gratifying to The second term nominations of Lincoln, Grant and Harrison were to all a new combination to raise prices a demand for a substantial recognition of

his great military services. It is scarcely worth while to review the record of democratic national conventions except to note the egregrious blunders which Mr. Colson makes. He tells us, for example, that in 1860, Stephen A. Douglas was the strong candidate and was nominated in the regular convention at Charleston. The truth democratic paper of the country says is that the democratic national convenof the late Governor Greenhalge of tion that met at Charleston April 23. 1800, adjourned without nominating June 18, 1860. The balloting at Charleston failed to give Douglas the necessary majority by fifty-one and one-half votes. At Baltimore the convention split; one faction nominated Stephen A. Douglas and the other John C. Breckinridge. Douglas never was the regular democratic nominee and received but twelve votes in the electoral college from only two of the democratic states.

The democratic national convention of 1872, which Mr. Colson cites as another evidence of the success of the numerically strong candidate, merely endorsed ing to the insolvent laws of the state in Horace Greeley, who had been previously nominated by the liberal republicans. That action affords no evidence whatever of the survival of the strongest, since the democrats had no choice. but loaded themselves up with Greeley as a forlorn hope.

Mr. Colson's perversion of history might be excused on the ground of his meager opportunities for acquiring correct information. The unprovoked and vicious attack with which he concludes his epistle is, however, altogether out of place. Mr. Colson winds up his compound of misinformation as follows:

The fallacy that the weak candidate always succeeds is a child of the "favorite

The "favorite son" advocates use gull suckers. The adherents of the "favorite sons" are

John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis also had a great amount of state pride. . This is very instructive, is it not? John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, drawn bankruptcy law many persons Indeed! Was not Abraham Lincoln the favorite son of Illinois? Was not Ulysses S. Grant the favorite son of the same state? Was not James G. Blaine the favorite son of Maine? Was not Benjamin Harrison the favorite son of Indiana? Does not William McKinley pride himself with being the favorite son of Ohio, and is not his unanimous endorsement by the Buckeye state because of state pride? Is it not beneath contempt for any man who pretends to be anybody to cast such a slur upon the favorite son of Iowa, William B. Allison? Why should any man recall Calhoun and Jeff Davis in the same breath with Charles F. Manderson? Shoemaker, stick to thy last,

WANT INDEPENDENCE.

There is a small party or faction in hunters in Canada and usurers and hondholders in England. It is declared The nomination of Abraham Lincoln in | that the country is eaten up by taxes, dian republicans make and un loubtedly The nomination of General Grant in there is a great deal or truth in it, but movement for Canadian independence American sympathy can very properly

will dissorve connection with the British Mr. Colson concedes graciously that empire, and whenever such dissolution ple are educated to republican ideas the better prepared they will be to adopt republican institutions when the time arrives for coing so. It is for the ben-In 1880 and both were defeated for that efit of the rising generation and the very reason by a man who had scarcely generation that is to follow that agliabeen mentioned as a possibility an hour tion in behalf of independence and a republic should be kept up. The great majority of those who now favor the government as any of its colonial dependencies, and a very large majority shown, are prepared to make any sacrifice to maintain this connection. The date did not materialize. In fact, there next generation of Canadians will not be so loyal and if their country continues to move as slowly forward as it has during the last quarter of a century and taxes and debt go on increas-

THE TORREY BILL.

In declaring in favor of the Torrey bankruptcy bill the Retailers' association of Omaha has fallen into line with all the important commercial organizations of the country. The committee on bankruptcy of the Philadelphia Board practical intents and purposes foregone of Trade has just adopted a report conclusions and the first nomination of strongly favoring the Torrey bill, or Grant was in response to the popular what is in all essential respects that measure, now before congress. As gen erally known, the bill originally framed by Judge Torrey and submitted to congress several years ago, has undergone nunterous changes and modifications in passing through the hands of congressional committees, but the more vital principles have been preserved. It covers both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcies and places the debtor and the creditor on an equal footing in initiating bankruptcy proceedings, features which commended it to the favor any one and met again at Baltimore on of the intelligent business judgment of the country, the expression of which through commercial organizations has been practically unanimous. Still, the measure has encountered a strong opposition in congress, chiefly from the southern democrats, who in the last congress were successful in getting through the house a bill providing for voluntary bankruptcy only and containing other features unsatisfactory to commercial interests, as, for example the requirement that the bankrupt's property was to be administered accordwhich he was a resident. Obviously such a law would not have been uniform in its operation, since the insolvent laws of the respective states vary greatly in matters of detail.

Experience with our present state bankruptcy laws has been in the highest degree unsatisfactory, and there is no opposition worthy of consideration to a general law, uniform in its operation and just and equitable both to debtors and to creditors. Diversity of opinion is in regard to whether a uniform law should provide for voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy. As already stated, the Torrey bill covers both, and

the benefits that would result from time for paying overdue principal and says that under the operation of a wall could obtain credit who, under existing conditions, would be denied it. The many who have been reduced to inof the former is large.

It is believed that a bankruptcy bill you leap. of the character desired by the commercial interests can be passed in the house by a large majority, but it is not so certain that it would go through the senate, where there is strong opposition to involuntary bankruptcy among the democrats. It is possible, therefore, Canada which wants to make that that no very strenuous effort will be country an independent republic, but it made at this session for the passage of by the first republican national conven- does not appear to be making very en- a uniform bankruptcy law. No harm tion is attributed to the fact that he couraging progress in the desired direc- would be done, however, by a renewal entered the race as the numerically tion. What is called the Canadian re- of expressions by commercial bodies in

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY. The project of a national university at Washington is taking form, the senate select committee having reported a It is not a new project, but it is only within a few years that any serious attempt has been made to secure from congress the legislation necessary to the establishment of a national university. Indeed, the idea is very old. Washington favored such an institution, as did many of the statesmen of the early days of the republic, who held that a national university was needful to crown the educational system of America. The project now has the endorsement of such distinguished jurists. statesmen, educators and scholars as Chief Justice Fuller, ex-Senator Edmunds, Andrew D. White, Prof. Newcomb, the famous astronomer. President Gilman of Johns Hopkins university, the presidents of Brown and Cornell universities, and many others of like reputation and ability.

These eminent advocates of the estab ishment of a great national university urge that it is impossible for private or denominational enterprise, no mat ter how generous and broad in scope, to create an institution of learning which could so nearly lead the van in all great lines of human progress as a university might which had the prestige of the United Sattes to support it and give it standing throughout the world. It is the opinion of the advocates of such an institution that it would in a comparatively short time take rank with the very greatest and oldest centers of learning. They contend that with advantages which it would derive from the government treasures. scientific and of other kinds, already in Washington, enjoying the unbounded opportunities for growth which would come not only from the resources and pride of the nation, acting through congress, but from the bequests and gifts world's progress in research and in the application of knowledge. The plan of the promoters of the proposed national university contemplates the establish-ment of special schools for graduates of an atomized viand scintillated through the ment of special schools for graduates of ordinary colleges and the building up of a group of related university departments in which it shall be possible for all students to carry their work and their achievements as far as they can in any other center of learning on earth. It is hoped that the needs of post-graduate study in European universities, which now takes thousands of American college men abroad, will be largely removed.

From these points of view the project presents an exceedingly attractive spect. It appeals to national pride and patriotism. But opposition will not be acking on various grounds. It will be urged that it is not properly a duty of higher education of the people, and this view is likely to have a great many supporters, while the fear of partisan control or influences, the question of public policy and religious feeling involved, and many other objections, will prove to be serious obstacles to the success of the project. It is a matter which may be expected to command the attention of everybody interested in

higher education. Very often when a person is at a loss for an argument to answer that of his opponent he commences to call the other fellow names and to ascribe sinister motives to his efforts. This seems to be the principal part of the policy pursued by Collis P. Huntington and his retainers in fighting for their Pacific railroad debt funding scheme. The ruse, how ever, is too transparent to deceive any ne unless he wants to be deceived, and f congress allows itself to be taken in by it, it will be only because it is seeking an excuse to play into Huntington's

The demonstration given the Roentgen X rays at Creighton college is only another instance of the enterprise which characterizes that great institution of learning, whose faculty has long been abreast of the times and whose scientists have many times given to the people of Omaha a clearer insight into subjects claiming the attention of the scientific world.

Minister Willis has learned by exper! once that the position of American representative to Hawaii is not what it was cracked up to be. It is better than being minister to Dahomey, because it has a salary attached, but its power to revolutionize the world has be-n sadly overestimated.

Huntington and his Southern Pacific

consideration would be found entirely dened farmer ask the owner of his mortsatisfactory in operation. Referring to gage for a fifty years extension of the such legislation, the Philadelphia Ledger, interest at 2 per cent per annum, and see what kind of an answer he gets.

Scarcely a week passes without the incorporation in Nebraska of several extension of credit would stimulate new companies, stocked for millions, for trade and act as a powerful factor in the purpose of working off Cripple restoring the desired prosperity to the Creek mining properties upon small incountry. Moreover, it would enable vestors. There are millions of shares of stock on which any one with a few dolsolvency during the period of depress lars can get an option at a special price business world. It would be an ad- made in a day painted in the prospectus is an old and tried adage-Look before

And now we are told that the Reilly failed of passage in the last congress, would never have been accepted by the men in control of the bond-aided Pacific raods. Pray, why then were the agents of these roads so busy all the session trying to secure the enactment of that bill? Is it probable that a costly railroad lobby would have been maintained. for months if the bill they were working for was not perfectly satisfactory to their employers?

If the bill making a year's continuous residence in a territory a necessary pre by the territorial courts becomes a law. bill for establishing such an Institution. the incentive for the remaining territories to secure statehood will be greatly. increased. Let them once become states or hindrance from congress. The terri-

The exposition directory has prepared a bill providing for an appropriation which the legislature of Iowa will be asked to pass at the present session. It is now in the hands of Hon. George F. Wright, vice president for Iowa, and has his approval. There are many former Iowans in this city and state. They could all help in the effort to secure the passage of this bill by writing to friends in Iowa to urge the legislators to support the measure.

A senate committee may have agreed to report favorably the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote, but that is by no means the approval of the measure by the senate itself. The danger of having amendments incorporated into the federal constitution has never been sufficiently alarming to arouse anxiety since the ratification of the amendments that grew out of the war of the rebellion.

The Raider's Punishment.

Chicago Record. The vindictive feeling against Dr. Jameson in England promises to take the form of a deadly assault on his digestion by means of the large number of congratulatory din-

Solution of the Difficulty.

It is reported that a former alderman o Omaha has taken his servant girl to Cuba. What a happy solution this would be for which might be looked for from Ameri-

What Next? St. Louis Globle-Democ Teala'n idea of passing solids through bilities that go far ahead of chemical foo

body by the mysterious energy of light electrically applied. Imagination Spans the Chasm.

It takes a wonderful stretch of the imagination to find any similarity between the kind of fighting the Cubans are doing and that done by the American revolutionists Cubais deserve freedom, but they have not vet earned the honor of comparison with any American troops which have ever been sent into the field.

Disappointing Proof.

The feeling among the British public over the Venezuela blue book is reported to be one of disappointment. Convincing proof of Great Britain's claim had been promised, but even those most anxious to be convinced realize that the case is no stronger than it was be fore. The popular sentiment in favor of arbi the government to provide for the tration grows as the British people become less certain they are right.

Reform in the Right Direction.

not only an inducement to fraud in connec-tion with the federal courts, but it is an evil wherever it exists in any form what-ever. The movement in congress to abolish the fee system in connection with the federal courts should be followed by the abolition of the system in all of the states and counties and municipalities of the country The saving to the people would amount to many millions of dollars annually.

Back to First Principles.

Farmers of Burt county, Nebraska, have letermined to resist what they believe to be extortionate railroad charges by organizing shipping them. It is probably true that cattle can be driven distances of 100 miles or less more cheaply than the railroads can carry them if terminal charges are taken that the loss of flesh by this method may not more than overbalance the railroad charges. If the experiment should prove to be successful the railroads will be forced to

Excessive Railroad Building. Railroad building has been pushed far be

ond all legitimate demands, and the result

has been detrimental in every way. As a general rule, the competing and intersecting lines constructed on the pretext that they were needed to provide the public with adequate transportation facilities have merely served to introduce disturbing and mischlev-ous factors, and to develop irregular and dangerous methods of doing business. That was where the abominable practice of scalping originated. The new and unnecessary roads had to resort to improper tactics in order to secure a portion of the traffic, and rate wars ensued that led to numerous bankruptcles. Nine-tenths of the cases of railroads passing into the hands of receivers are directly at tributable to this influence. Where the amount of business is not sufficient to maintain the roads operating in a given territory the chances are that they will all fall sooner nends, therefore, that the state refuse hereafter to grant franchises for new roads un-less it can be conclusively shown that addi-tional conveniences of that kind are needed; and action of that sort in every state would oe advantageous. There are quite enough it is in all respects a most carefully drawn and comprehensive measure, which it is believed by those who have given it intelligent and unprejudiced syndicate only want a little time in the country in proportion to the means of support and profit. As the volume of traffic increases, more will be needed; but many years are likely to pass before the present facilities become insufficient. STOLEN THUNDER.

of the Stumping Tours of Here is an uncorreborated but nevertheless interesting story told by the Lancaster (O.) Gazette about the Ohio and Nebraska favorite

"Ex-Senator Manderson once stole a speech from ex-Governor McKin , when they were oung lawyers practicing together in Can-They entered politice about the same the same platform. It was during the first campaign in which McKinley had ever taken an active part that Manderson served him the scurvy trick we relate. During this campaign Manderson had invariably closed solvency during the period of depression to become active once more in the and the rosente pictures of fortunes meetings and covered such ground as his sion to become active once more in the and the rosente pictures of fortunes companion had left unexplored. McKinley vantage to insolvent honest debtors as of each different company are enough had committed it to memory. He had no well as to creditors, and the number to bewilder the most cautious. There had prepared his speech with great care and of course repeated the same speech without variation. Manderson was possessed of a omenally retentive memory and after he had heard the governor's speech a half-dozen times he knew it by heart and was able Pacific railroad debt funding bill, which to repeat it word for word. This fact unknown to McKinley, however, and one night when Manderson complained of feeling unwell and requested the privilege of opening the meeting with a brief talk and leave the bulk of the oratory to McKinley, his obliging friend acquiesced

"Thereupon Manderson took the platform and made McKinley's speech verbatim et literatim. The future champion of protection was dumbfounded, and when his time came to speak he oduld only apologize and excuse himself on the ground of sudden ilbress. "McKinley took the cruel toke goodhowever, and laughed with Manderson over it when they retired to their

"Many years after, when both had become famous, McKinley had his revenge, derson had forgotten the affair alt requisite to the granting of a divorce and once again they found themselves booked to speak at a joint meeting. Mc-Kinley had not forgotten his former experience, and saw here an opportunity even up. In the most polite and affa terms he requested to be permitted to open and they will again be free to embark in the divorce mill business without let with his usual deliberation, and proceeded to argue at length every question curs every issue with unusual torial divorce colony can be counted for until he had covered every matter which could be construed into the least semblance of political or partisan importance. rolonged talk occupied nearly three hours n its delivery, and consumed all the time allotted to both speakers.

"Manderson stood it for two long hours and then he climbed down from the platform and made his way to the privacy of his room at the hotel, where McKinley sub-sequently found him red hot and recking with perspiration over his efforts to do the subject justice. When McKinley appeared, he was received with a cyclone of rebukes, plentifully embelished with profanity. After the offended man cooled off a little, lev reminded him of the toke he had perpetrated upon him in the long ago when they were young. Manderson ultimately forgave his friend, but he did it reluc-

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Backsliding begins when praise leaves the The man who has not a friend will often

need one. A golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice. The hardest wound to heal is the one in-

Treasure laid up in heaven always enriches comebody on earth. If good seed is put in good ground will be sure to grow. The devil is the only gainer when a boy

The love that never speaks until it does t on a gravestone, keeps still too long. It is so much easier for some people to pray for the preacher than to contribute to his support. The wider the bible is opened the less danger there will be of the preacher dying

in the poor house. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

s whipped to make him go to church

King Menelek decrees that hand organs just keep off his grass. While New York catered to the cats last week, Chicago went to the dogs. The rejuvenated old glory, with forty-ye stars, will float for the first time on

July 4.

Those thrifty but misguided people who prefer stoves to banks as depositories are entitled to rank among those who have money to burn. Governor Budd of California is fond of mechanics, and for some years has spent portion of his leisure time in a workshop

he has fitted up on his place. The frequency and fury of winter storms n the eastern blizzard belt lend color in the eastern report that the North pole is not as far distant as many in that section im-The river and harbor bill has been

\$20,000,000 to \$6,000,000 and grave fears are entertained in the lower congress that such unheard-of retrenchment will imperil political navigation next About 150 letters awaited Dr. Jameson

serted that her friends considered her still hardsome, but she was the mother of two marriageable daughters. She informed Dr. ameson that he could have his choice of the three.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PURPIT.

Philadelphia Times: Even with two Salhind, attacking satan, some very desirable tall twisting may be done.

Chicago Tribune: Rev. William Manifold, who began as an Episcopalian, changed to

Roman Catholic and repeated the process three times, is still only 28 years of ago. His religious convictions surely can be termed Manifold. Indianapolis Journal: a common communion cup is growing, but the question of expense in many cases prevents the adoption of separate cups. the difficulty and avoid the objectionable microbe a good brother down east

church member to carry one of these articles in his pocket, and by inserting it in the cup imbibe his portion of the sacred wine by suction and without contamination. It often happens that your truly goed and plous person is devoid of the sense of humor. Boston Traveler: They have sottled

thing down in the Nutmeg state and that is that the pulpit is no more privileged a place for the utterance of offensive personalities than is the newspaper. It was doubtless a great shock to Rev. Joseph Pullman of Bridgeport when he was indicted for slander ing Miss Jane May, an actress, who thought she had rights under the law, and now that he has defaulted and consents to let the court fix what damages it will, the inference is clear that he has abandoned all idea that there is a sanctuary for evil report. It is a salutary lesson and a valuable precedent.

Chicago Chronicle: Asininity reached its a banquet was given by the Ministerial as-sociation of the city to a number of min-isters of neighboring towns, where Spanish onlons were upon the menu and their presassembled ministers of the gospel resolutions that the onions should not be eaten that thereby their awful censure of the course of which Spain is pursuing with regard to the insurgents in Cuba might be emphasized before the world. The onions might have strengthened the breath of these pasters of Youngtown, but no food product is likely ever to strengthen their brains.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Chicago Record: "How was the bride given away?" "By her complexion." Cincinnati Enquirer: "Er-I want some sort of a present for a young lady," "Sweetheart or sister?" "Er-why-she hasn't said which she will be yet." Yonkers Statesman: "I want to marry your daughter," said young Sprocket, the bleycle scorcher, "Can't you give us a start in life?" "Certainly," replied the old man, opening the front door; "I believe you've tried the flying start before."

Brooklyn Life: Mr. Wheeler-Wasn't that young Blumer who just bowed to you?
Miss Geering—Yes; he's a member of my
family now. Mr. Wheeler—Why, I never
knew you were related to him. Miss Geering—Neither am I by blood; I'm his sister

Philadelphia Record: "To have a wife whose heart is cold," said Newman, "is a curse." "True! true!" said Oldboy: "but a wife whose feet are cold is worse.

Indianapolis Journal: Fascinated by the rubiness of her lips, he suddenly implanted on them a kiss.

They perceptibly paled.

He brushed his mouchoir across his lips and found thereon a dash of rouge.

"Stuck on a counterfeit bill again," was all he said.

Chicago Tribune: Herbert (ashy pale)—
Then all is over between as!
Amelia (with great gentleness)—Yes, Herbert. But with your permission, and in memory of the many pleasant hours we have spent together. I will retain the ring you gave me. Such has been my regular custom. Besides, I need it to complete a collection.

THE PROGRAM. Just a little thinking, Just a little said; Just a little waiting Before the two are wed.

Just a little grand sweet song.

Then some not wholly sweet;

Just a little South Dakota,

Da capo—i. e., repeat.

AN ODE TO MARCH. Every Month.

blustering, frigid, temp'rate, torrid Abused by all mankind,

Perchance you blow the snow your prede-cessor left (In vain attempt to get it off the earth)
Into the eyes of men, who straightway

"Hang such a month!"
Or, failing with your might to bring the Or, falling with your spring,
You turn your beaming eye upon the snow—
And straightway it is mud.
Then, woman, viewing her bedraggled
Ekirts—
Denied the comfort of profanity—
Designedly plods on her way, and sighs, Resignedly plods on her "Oh, well! It's March!"

Poor March! But do not let their slander trouble you. And, March, for heaven's sake Don't stay away. Not all mankind will curse your bluster and Your mud; True friends you have who would your ab-

I'm one of them. We view with grateful hearts your earnest of them contained offers of marriage. One was from a lady of good position, who asserted that her friends considered here we see with grateful hearts your earnest trials. To do the spring house cleaning for the earth. And clean up winter's muss to do not let your anger

So do not let your anger at abuse
Cause you to take a year off. You have
friends—
And, March, a note of mine's due April first,
And there are others.



"Will you," the young man boldly cried "Say will you be my wife?" The lovely maiden, coy, replied: "Not on your natural life."

Had this master purchased his wearing apparel of us this would have never occurred, for we can make a youngster or young man irresistible in one of or new spring suits. We are having an opening this are showing a very choice selection of reefer, sailor, 2-piece and 3-piece suits, in many qualities and colors, besides some very dainty neckwear and shirt waists.

That Special shirt waist of ours with two collars and link cuffs is very swell, and already is in great demand. Mothers and children are especially invited. Young men always welcome at

Browning, King & Co., Reliable Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters, S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts